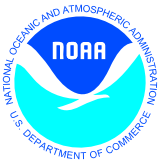


NOAA-EPA's New National Air Quality Forecasting Capability: Initial Steps

December 6, 2005

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NOAA/NWS Manager for Air Quality Forecasting

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Outline



- **Background and Current Capability**
- **Path Forward: Transitioning capabilities to operations**
- **Progress toward expanded capabilities**



National Air Quality Forecasting

Background: Timing and Partners



Science Maturing

Ozone forecast models demonstrated in lab -- others in development

Other nations (e.g. Canada, Australia) have AQ forecast capability

NOAA-EPA Agreements

DOC Deputy Secretary and EPA Administrator signed MOU/MOA for AQ forecasting May 6, 2003

Congressional Interest

H.R. 4 Energy Policy Act of 2002 (Senate Amendment); Directed appropriations

Constituent Interest

AQ managers, public health officials, private weather sector partners urge NOAA to provide AQ forecasts

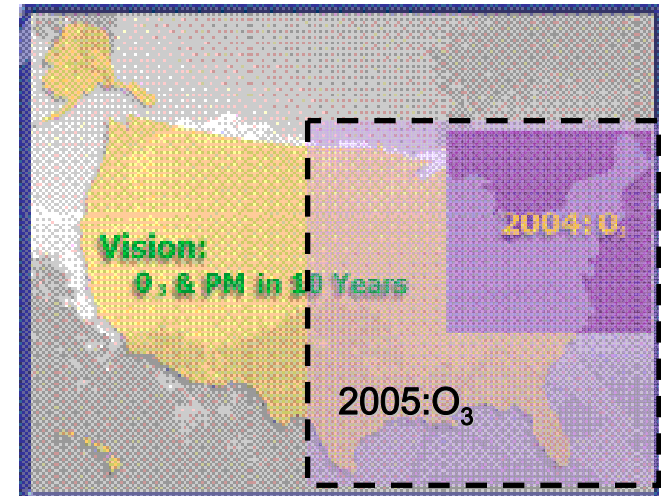


National Air Quality Forecast Capability: *Phased Growth*



Current: 1-day forecast guidance for ozone

- Developed and deployed initially for Northeastern US, September 2004
- Expanded over Eastern US, Aug 2005

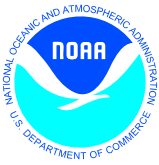


Near-Term

- Convert driving met model from Eta to WRF: Spring 2006
- Experimental test of ozone guidance over CONUS: Summer 2006
- Deploy Nationwide by 2009

Longer range (within 10 years):

- Develop and test capability to forecast particulate matter concentration
 - Particulate size ≤ 2.5 microns
- Data assimilation for air quality
- Extend air quality forecast range to 48-72 hours
- Include broader range of significant pollutants



National Air Quality Forecast Capability

Initial Operational Capability (IOC)



Model Components: Linked numerical prediction system

Operationally integrated on NCEP's supercomputer

- *NCEP mesoscale NWP: Eta-12*
- *NOAA/EPA community model for AQ: CMAQ*

Observational Input:

- *NWS weather observations*
- *EPA emissions inventory*

Gridded forecast guidance products

Delivered to NWS Telecommunications Gateway and EPA for users to pull 2x daily

Verification basis

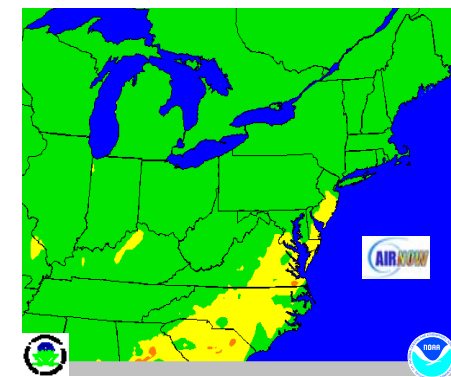
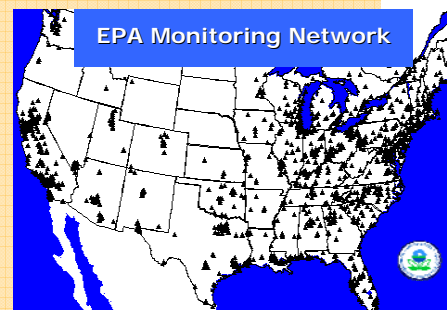
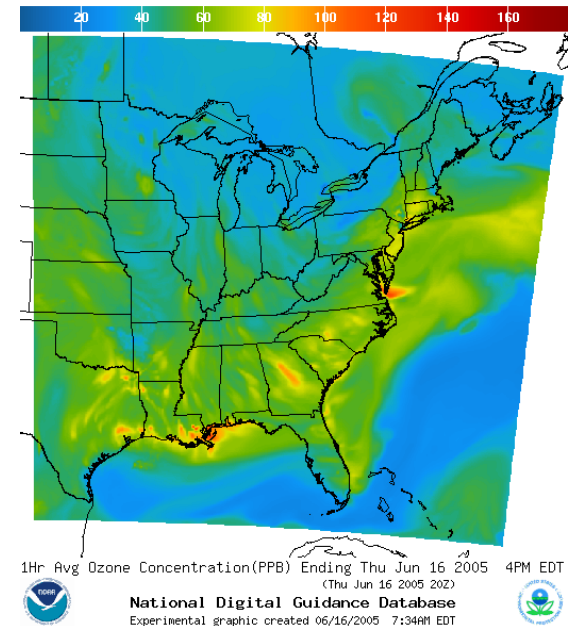
EPA ground-level ozone observations

Customer outreach/feedback

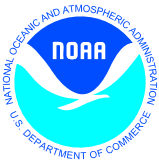
NCEP mesoscale NWP: Eta-12

State & Local AQ forecasters coordinated with EPA

Public and Private Sector AQ constituents

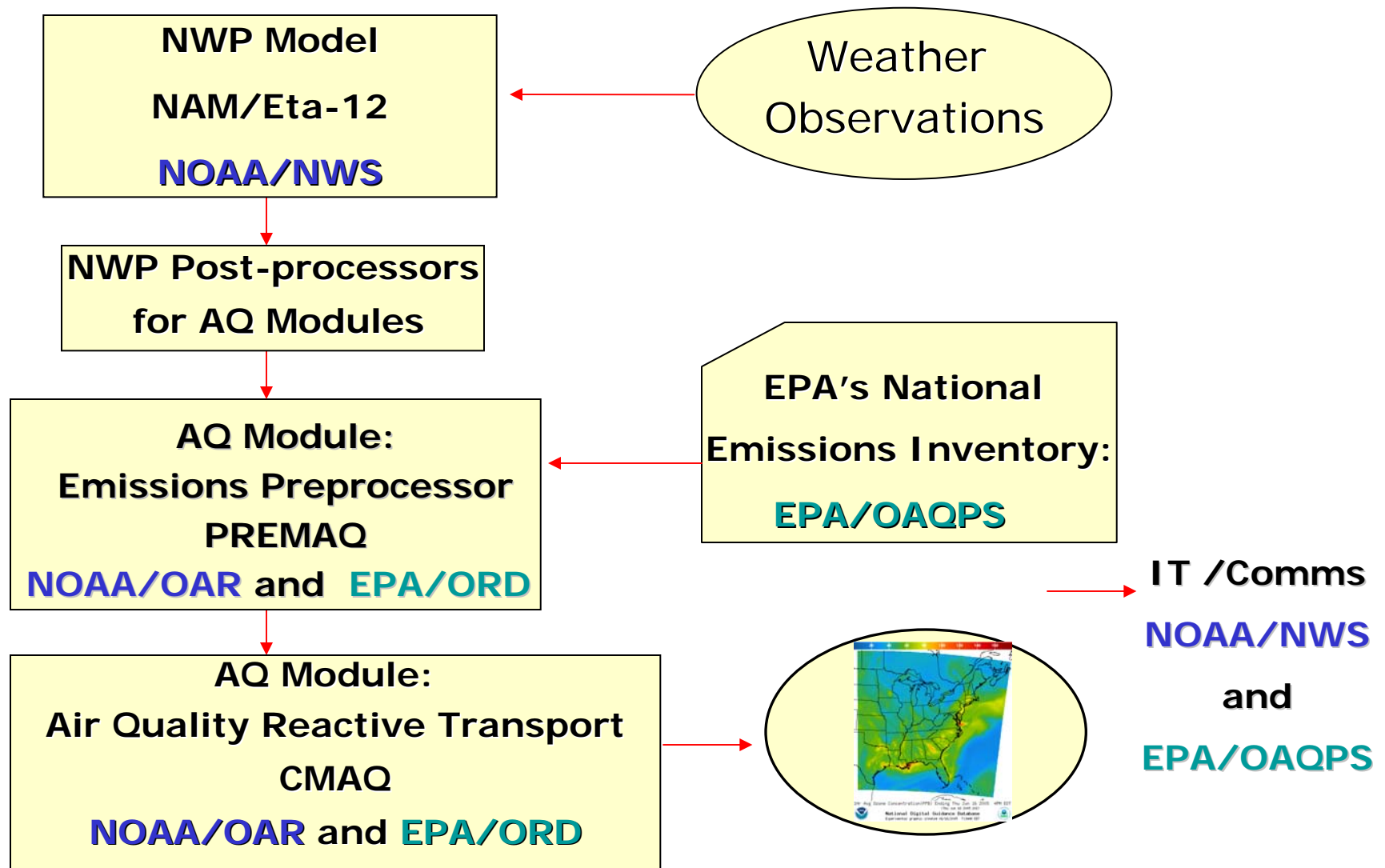


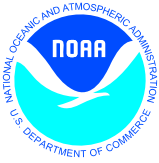
AQI: Peak Jul 28



National Air Quality Forecast Capability

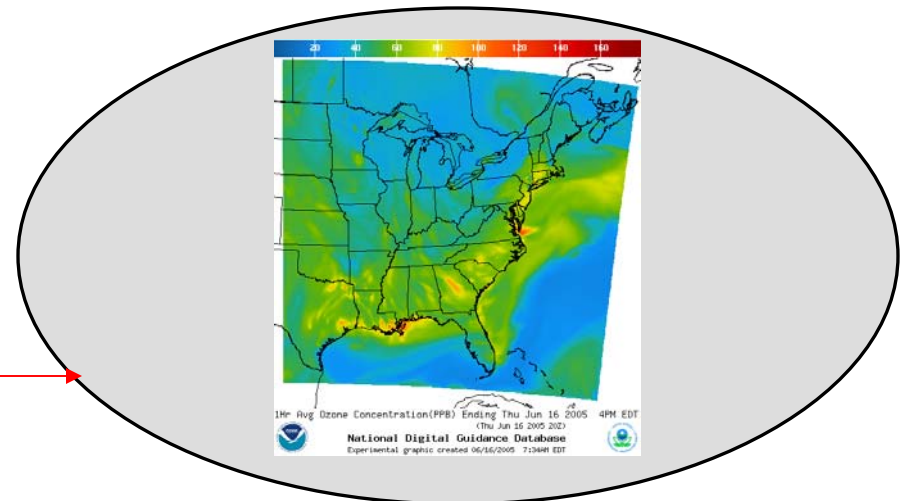
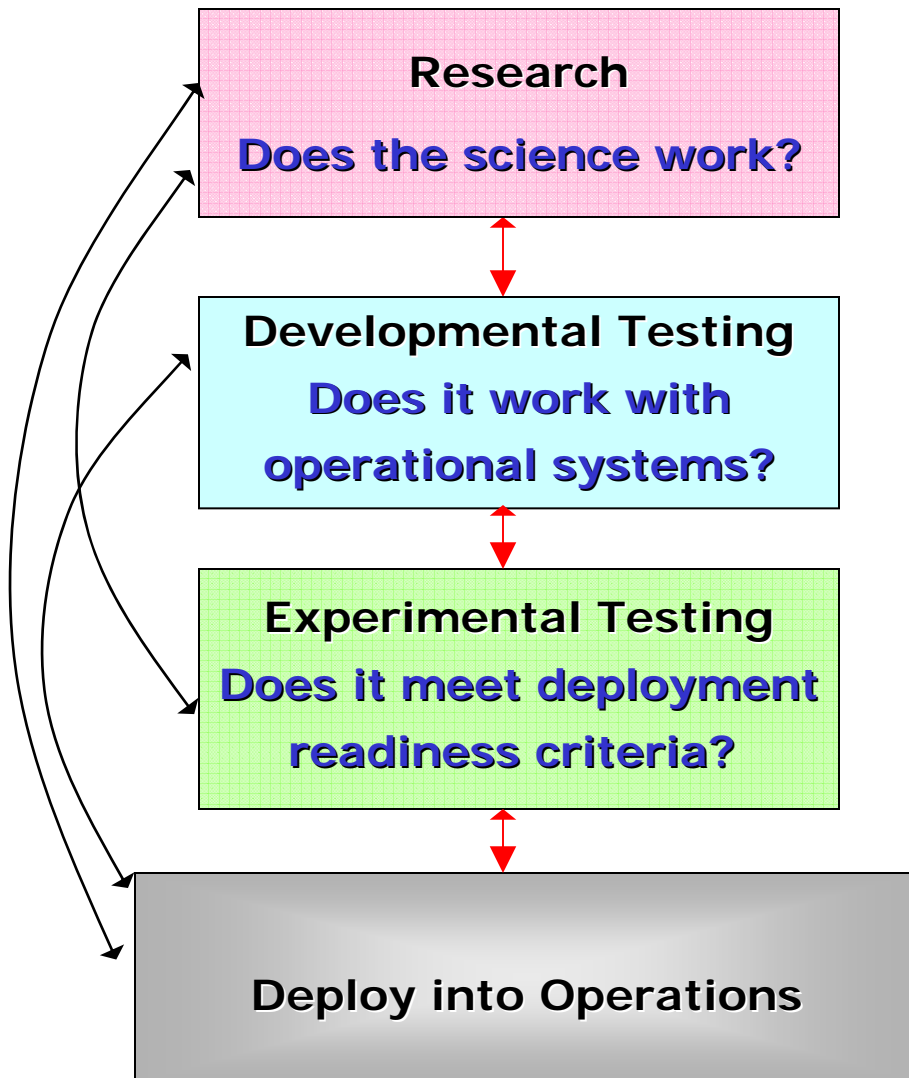
Major Model Components in IOC

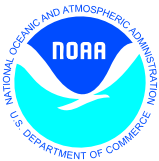




Transition to Operations

Testing Phases



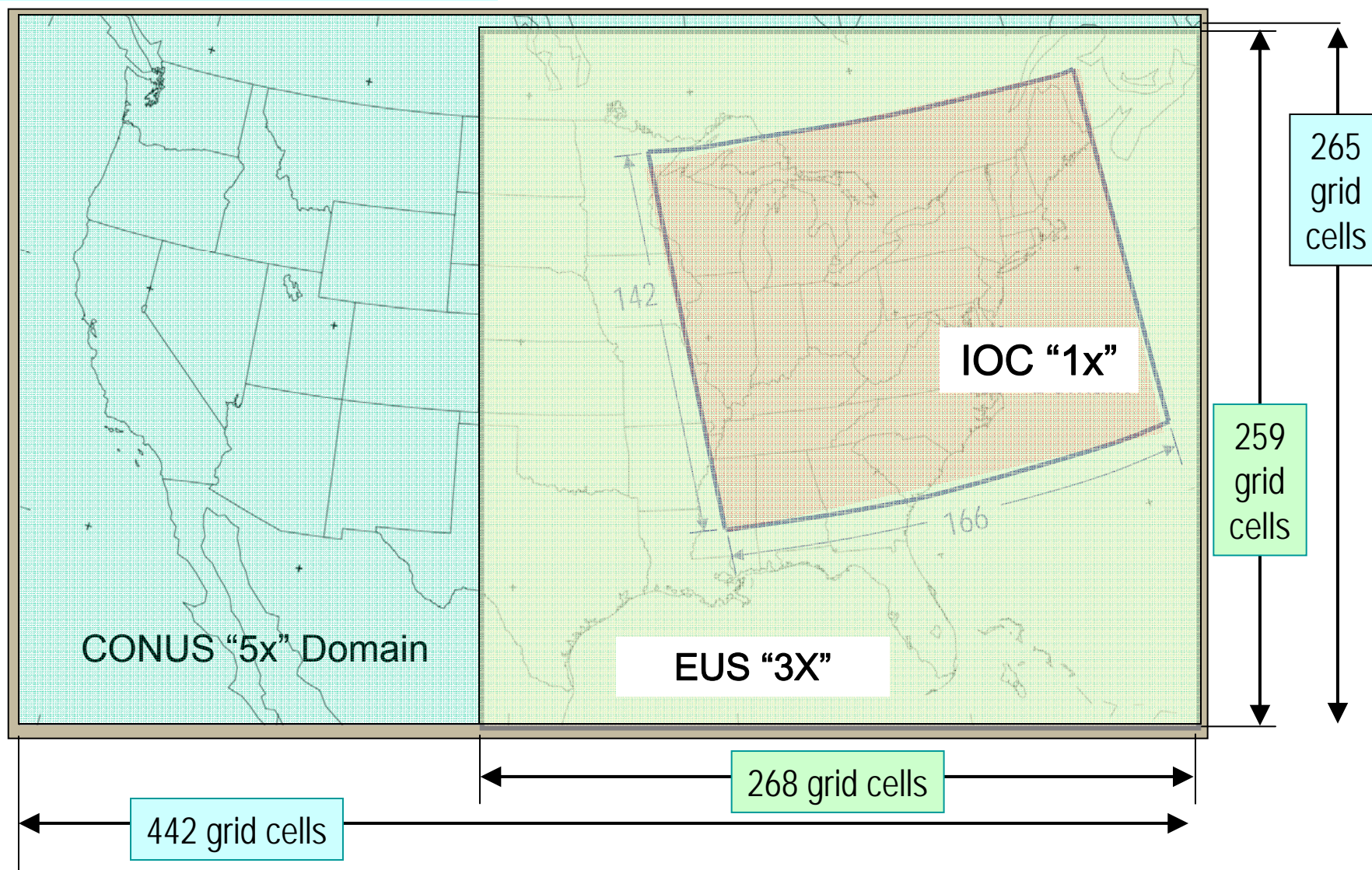


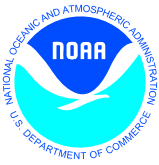
Testing Domains: Summer 2005



Developmental: CONUS "5X"

Experimental: EUS "3x"





Expanding Domain, Ozone AQF Products: *Phased Development, Testing & Implementation, Summer 2005*

Features

Developmental (5x)

**Testing: more
advanced vertical
mixing; WRF/NMM
when available**

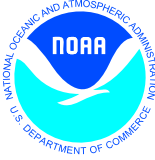
Experimental (3x)

**Also Improved: AQ
treatments of vertical
mixing, cloud/radiation
impacts, boundary
conditions (ozone)**

Operational (IOC*; 1x)

**CMAQ-NAM.
Improved: Eta-X in NAM,
updated emissions data**

* Initial Operational Capability



Expanding the Initial Operating Capability: *Operational Readiness Criteria Summary*



Criterion	Lead	Metric	Dates	Status
Objective Evaluation: Accuracy	NCEP	> 90 %	6/1/05 – 8/1/05	C
Subjective Feedback	OCWWS	Positive on balance	6/1/05 – 8/1/05	C
Production Readiness	OCIO, NCEP			C
On-time delivery		> 95 %	6/1/05 – 8/1/05	C
Back-up		In place	6/1/05	C
Data retention		In place	6/1/05	C
Near-real time verification	NCEP	In place	6/1/05	C
Final go/no go decision	NWS		8/17/05	C

Key

Complete

On schedule

At risk

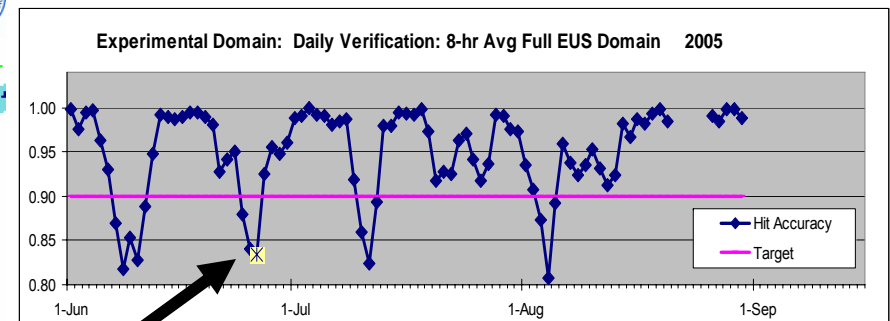
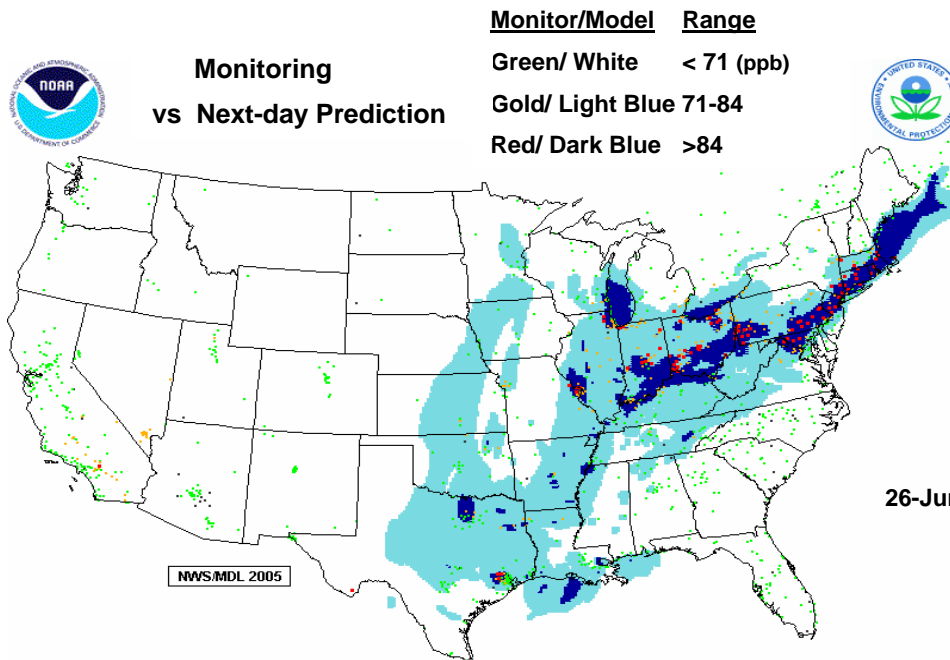
Remedial Action Required



Expanded Domain, Experimental Testing: *Example, Below-Target Accuracy*

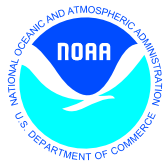


Daily maximum, Ozone 8-hr avg



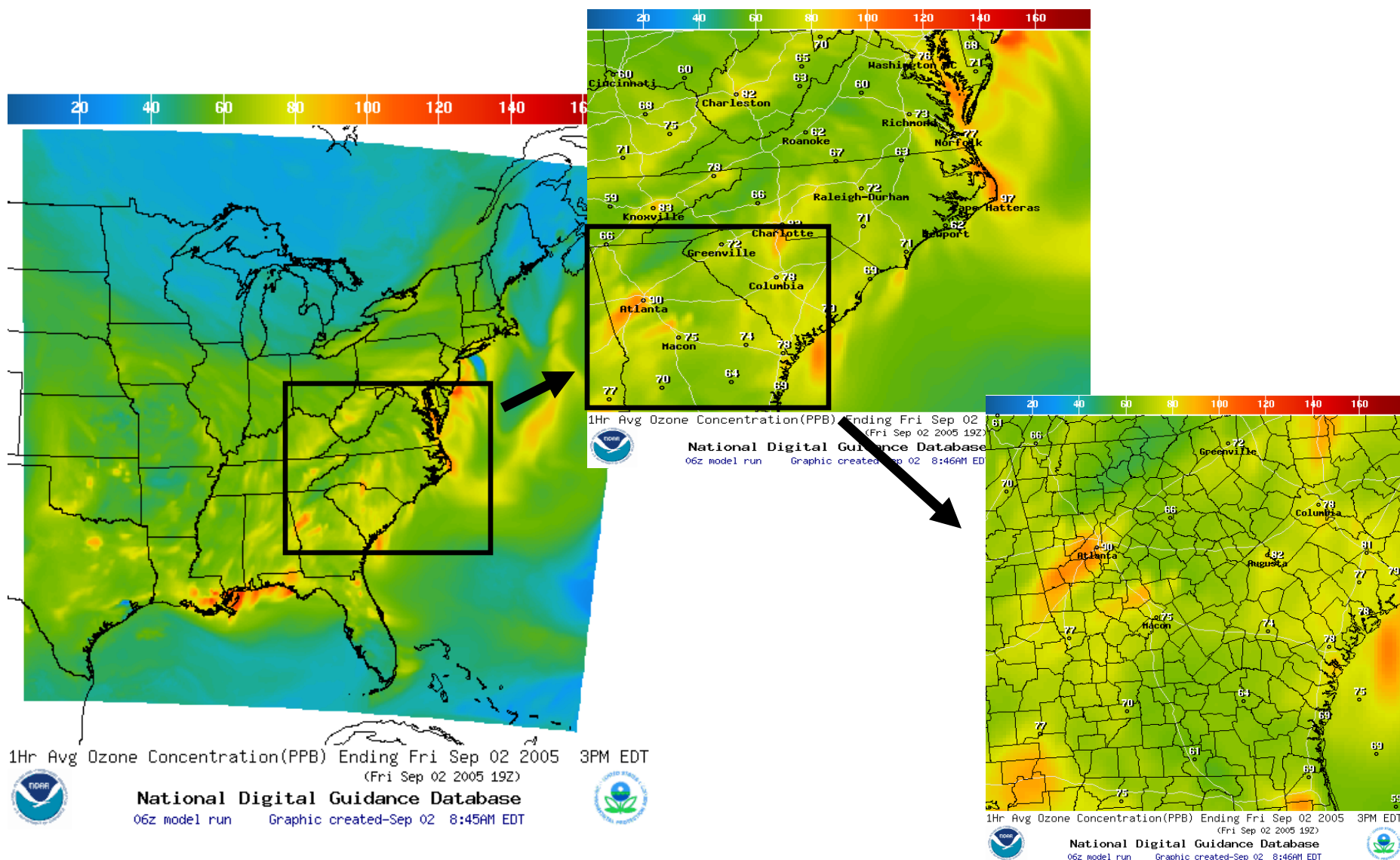
26-Jun 05

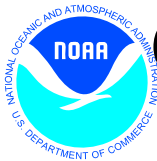
- Upgrades to reduce overprediction observed in developmental testing (2004) were incorporated in experimental (pre-deployment) testing from June, 2005
- In 2005, higher temperatures and early hurricanes are associated with more variable (and elevated) O₃. For comparable O₃, prediction accuracy generally improved relative to 2004.
- Cumulative accuracy (June – Aug): 95%; 9 days below target. Below-target days exhibit good pattern coverage



Sample AQ forecast guidance

www.weather.gov/aq





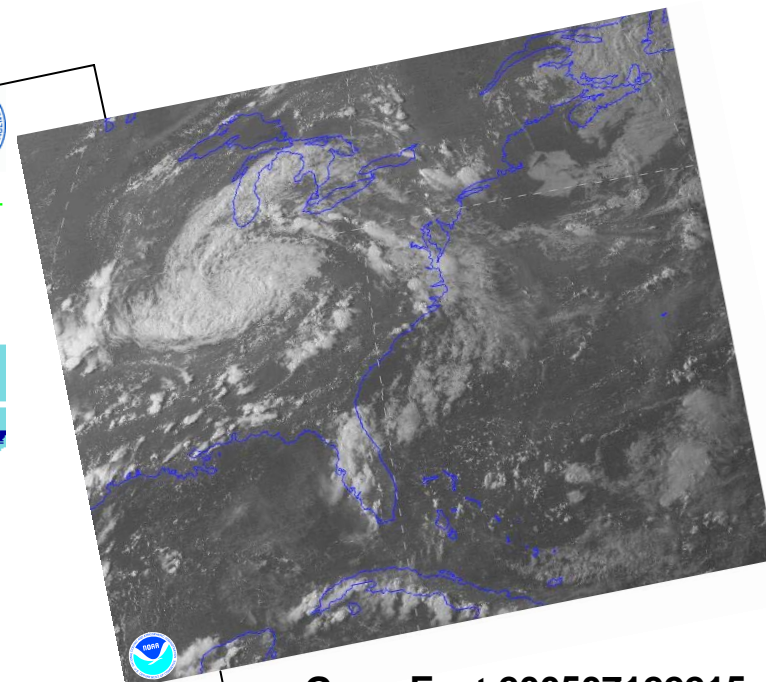
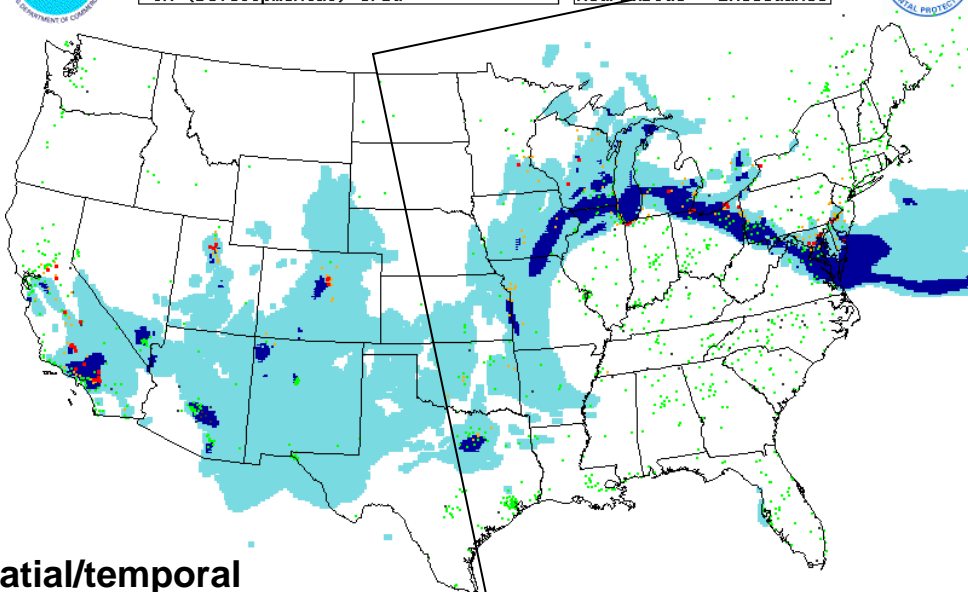
CONUS 5X Domain Development & Testing

July 12 2005 Example: Hurricane Dennis



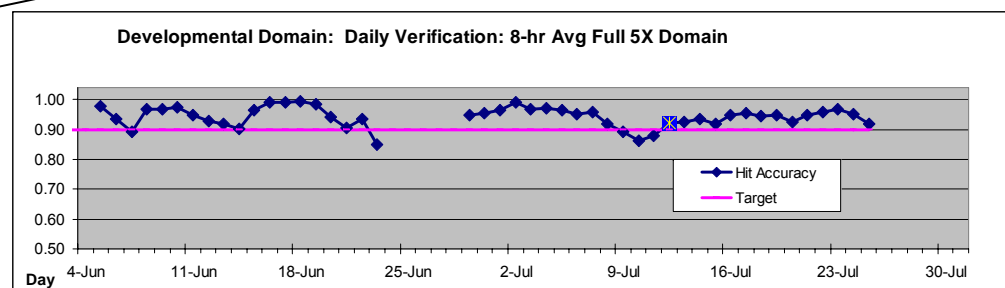
24 Hr Ozone Maxima, Obs and Model
Eight Hour Average, Threshold = 85 ppb
Midnight To Midnight EDT 20050712
5X (Developmental) Grid

Gray	No Data
Green	Low
Gold/MdBlue	71-84 ppb
Red/DkBlue	Exceedance



Goes-East 200507122215

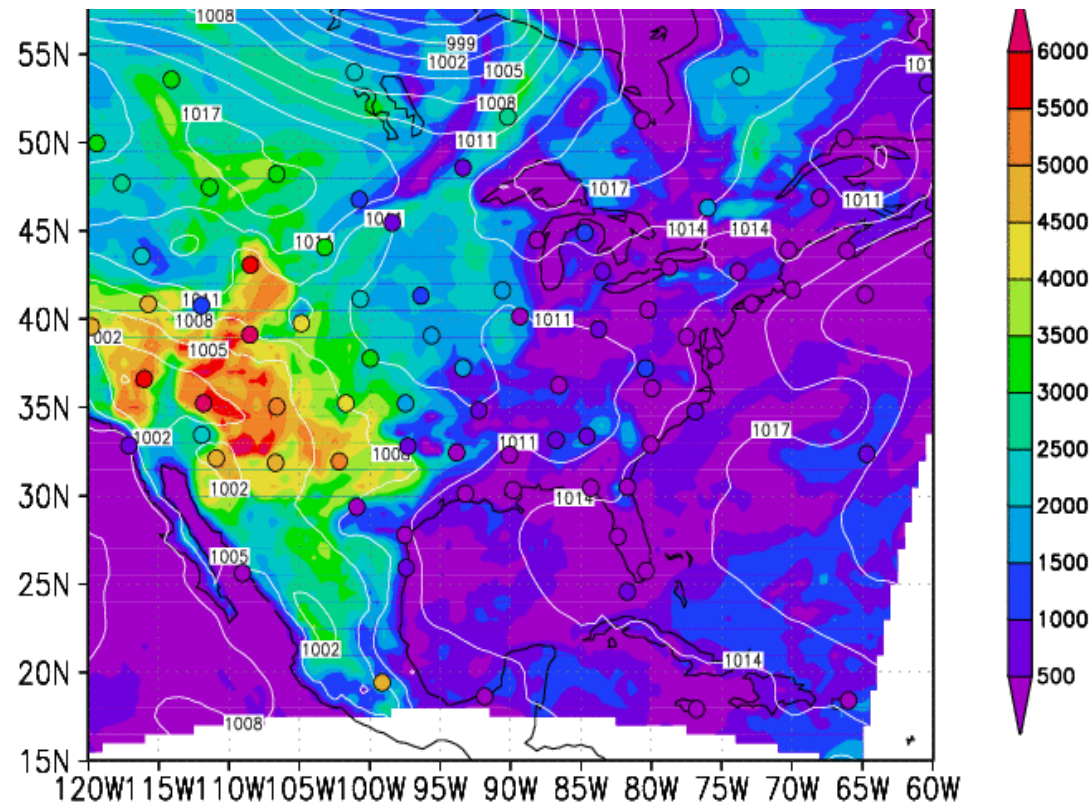
- Spatial/temporal verification promising
- Overprediction of O₃ in elevated terrain (Rockies) & deep clouds
- Working on:
 - linkage with WRF/NMM
 - boundary conditions (lateral, upper)
 - vertical mixing



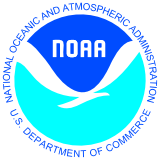
Verification of PBL Depth, Eta Prediction

July 15 2005: Very Deep over Southern Rockies

12-h Forecast of Eta PBL Heights vs 0Z Rawinsondes
July 15, 2005



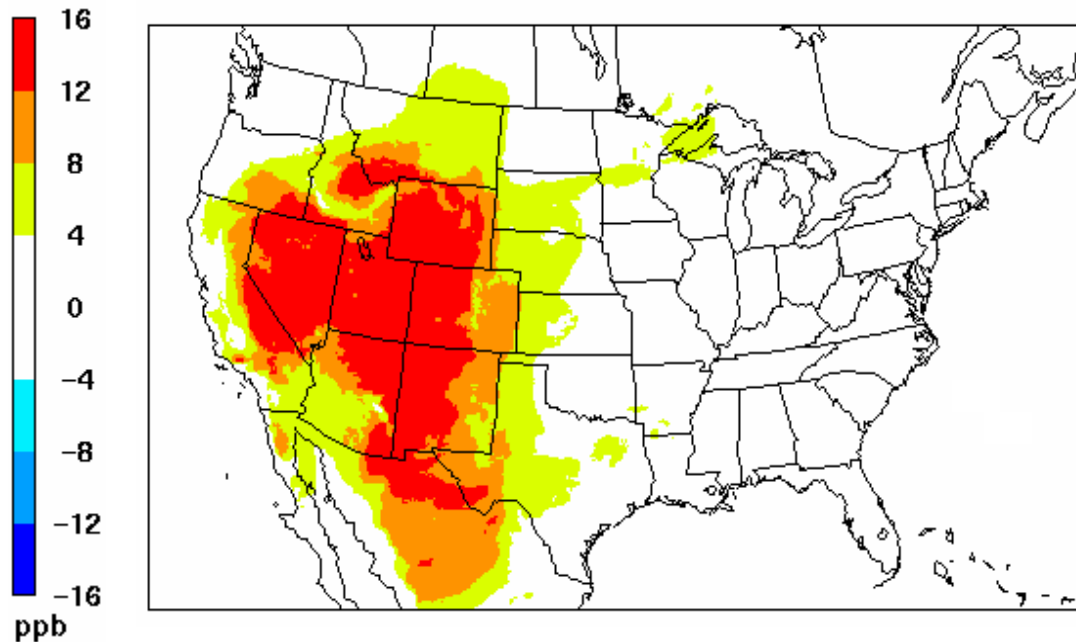
NCEP recently added PBL depth and cloud cover to routine verification package for mesoscale numerical weather prediction



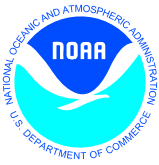
Impact of Lateral Ozone Boundary Conditions on Predicted Ozone:

GFS-derived vs Default (static)

15 July 2005: Predicted O_3 Difference, GFS-derived - Static



Static (reduced) values for O_3 upper lateral- boundary values reduce predicted ground-level O_3



Developmental Testing in 2005

Aug 12 Example: Improvement with Static LBC

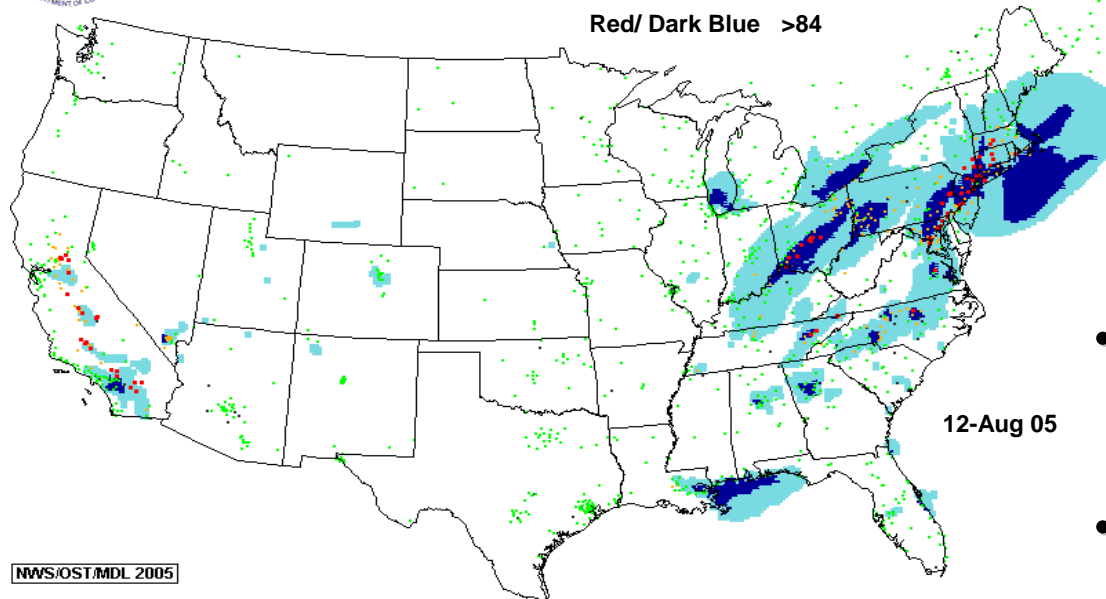


Daily maximum, Ozone 8-hr avg



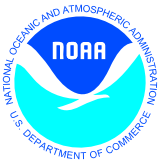
Monitoring
vs Next-day Prediction

Monitor/Model	Range
Green/ White	< 71 (ppb)
Gold/ Light Blue	71-84
Red/ Dark Blue	>84



NWS/OST/MDL 2005

- Static lateral boundary conditions (LBC) replace GFS- based ozone
- Overprediction reduced in elevated terrain (Rockies)
- Still Working on:
 - linkage with WRF/NMM
 - vertical mixing



National Air Quality Forecast Capability

Plans for Smoke and Aerosol Guidance



Qualitative smoke capability:

- *Development and experimental testing***
 - late 2005, Spring 2006
 - CONUS domain; 1X per day
 - Use HYSPLIT configuration (12 km NAM)
 - Employ BlueSky Framework for emissions
 - Verification using NESDIS products

- *If testing successful, smoke guidance deployed operationally in Fall, 2006***

Aerosols predictions:

- *Developmental testing over Eastern US***
- *Expanding developmental testing to CONUS (summer 2006?)***



National Air Quality Forecast Capability

Status: December, 2005



Current Operational Capability:

- *Eastern US, ground-level ozone*
- *Hour-by-hour concentrations, 12km grid resolution, thru midnight next-day, updated twice daily*

Testing Expanded Capability:

- *CONUS, ozone: Developmental testing underway, **focus on WRF conversion***
- *Nationwide deployment, ozone: target FY09*
- *Also testing aerosol components needed for particulate matter capabilities*

Major improvements incorporated:

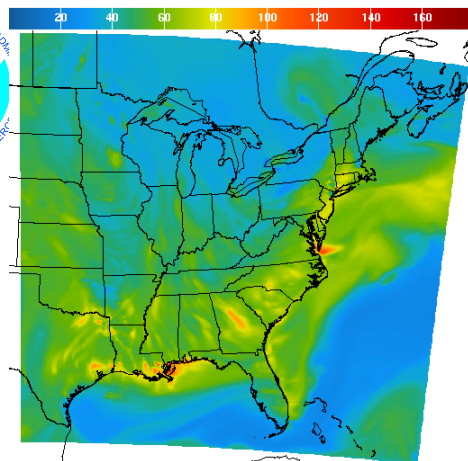
- *NAM-CMAQ linkage: T-profile; land-use.*
- *Emissions updates: Mobile 6; extrapolations to current year emissions*
- ***Improvements in PBL, cloud treatment (ongoing), radiation flux***



Appendix



- Fact Sheet on AQ Forecasting
- Summary of 2005 Model upgrades
- More detail, 2005 Operational Readiness Criteria:
Comparison of IOC and Expanded-Domain Predictions
- Example: Further Evaluation Statistics
- Future Science Infusion

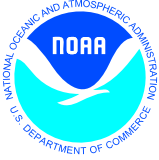


1Hr Avg Ozone Concentration (PPB) Ending Thu Jun 16 2005 4PM EDT
(Thu Jun 16 2005 20Z)
National Digital Guidance Database
Experimental graphic created 06/16/2005 7:34AM EDT

National Air Quality Forecast Capability: Improving the Basis for AQ Alerts AQ Information for People at Risk



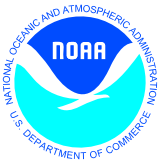
	Current AQ Alerts	NWS Operational Capability		
		Current (9/05)	Next (2008)	10-Year Vision
Purpose: Limit adverse effects from poor AQ, by providing:	Next-day warnings for large cities	State-of-the-science ozone forecast guidance	State-of-the-science ozone forecast guidance	State-of-the-science ozone and particulate matter forecast guidance
Products for Public	Daily AQ alerts; predicted interpretive AQ Index category	Hour-by-hour predictions of air pollutant concentrations in digital & graphical formats	Hour-by-hour predictions of air pollutant concentrations in digital & graphical formats	Hour-by-hour predictions of air pollutant concentrations in state-of-the-art formats
Coverage	Approx 300 cities	Eastern United States	Nationwide	Nationwide
Pollutants Forecasted	AQ Index for ozone; some cities include particulate matter	Ground-level ozone	Ground-level ozone	Ground level ozone, particulate matter, possibly others
Forecast Period	Next-day; also through weekends	Forecast guidance through midnight next day	Forecast guidance through midnight next day	Forecast guidance extended to 2 days or beyond
Spatial Resolution	Alerts are community-wide; little/no other spatial information	12 kilometer grid	5 km grid	2.5 kilometer grid
Temporal Resolution	Daily	1-hr and 8-hr averages each hour		



Expanding the IOC: 2005 Improvements



Ozone testing:	3X Now Operational ! (NAM NWP with Eta)	Developmental (NAM moving to WRF)
Grid coordinates	interpolate to CMAQ C-grid and CMAQ σ	In 2006: common E grid; common σ-P for NAM & CMAQ
Upgrades to Eta	1 km NOAH landuse 2 mb top; improved precipitation assimilation	
Improved emissions	2005 Updates to mobile and EGU sources	
Photolysis	surface radiative flux scaling	surface and 3-D radiative flux; photolysis rates based on NAM radiation fields
PBL\	PBL height	Incorporate TKE/Kh
Clouds		
Phases	water	water, graupel & ice
Mixing	Limit chemical mixing from above clouds	Testing ACM
Lateral BC (ozone)	GFS above 6 km; static below	more vertical resolution near tropopause



Objective Verification (NCEP)



Criterion	Metric	Dates	Status
Objective Evaluation: Accuracy	<p>Correctly predict exceedance and non-exceedance of ozone concentration threshold metrics, during the 24-h valid forecast period, on 90% or more days</p> <p>Threshold metrics:</p> <p>1-hr avg > 124 ppb</p> <p>8-hr avg > 84 ppb</p>	6/1/05 – 8/1/05	C

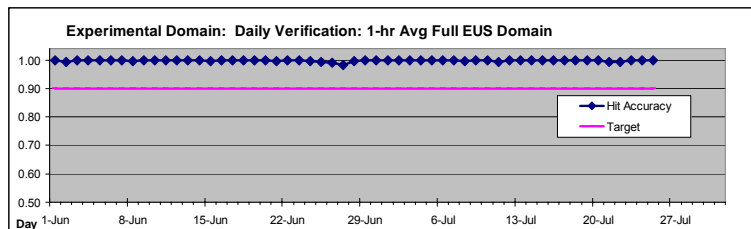
Summary Performance: June 1- July 26, 2005

- Exceeds target (1-hr)

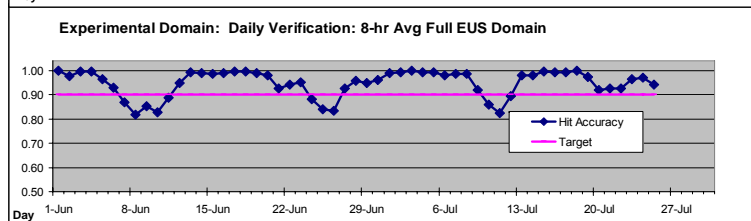
**8-hr: 34/39 days following 6/9 correction
cumulative accuracy (92%)**

**- Over NEUS, Expanded Guidance
Comparable to IOC**

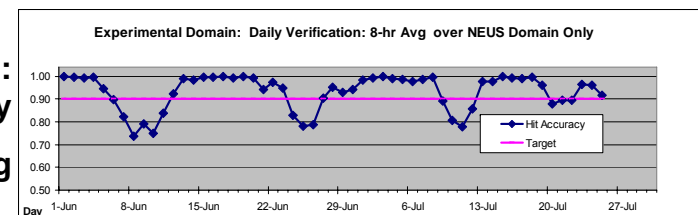
**Full EUS
1-hr avg**



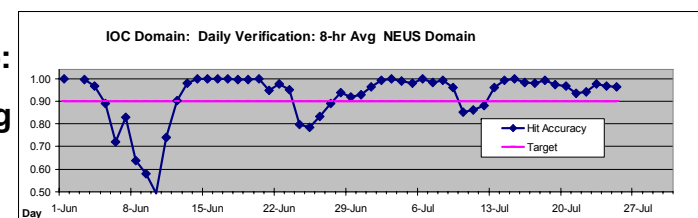
**Full EUS
8-hr avg**

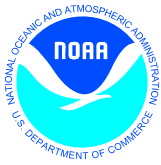


**Expt Domain:
NEUS only
8-hr avg**

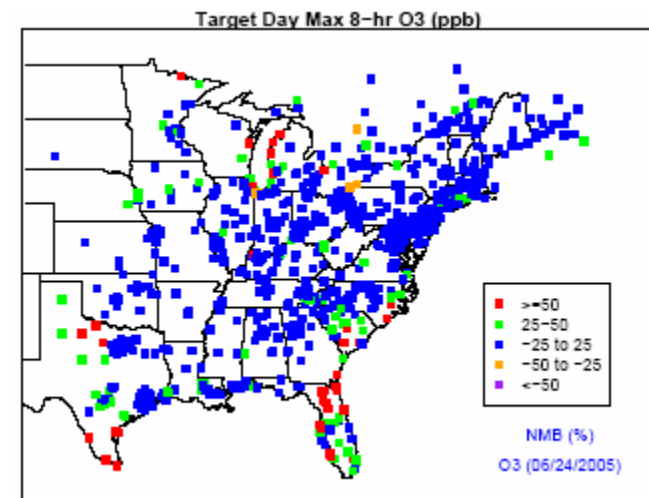
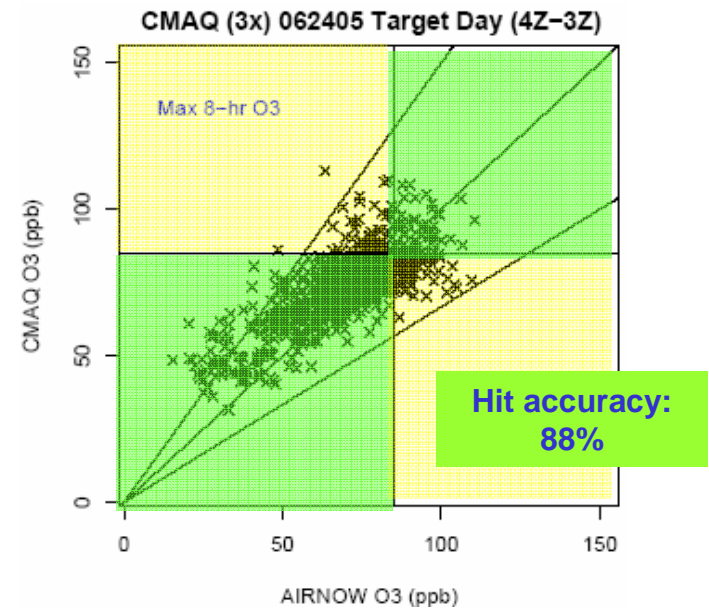
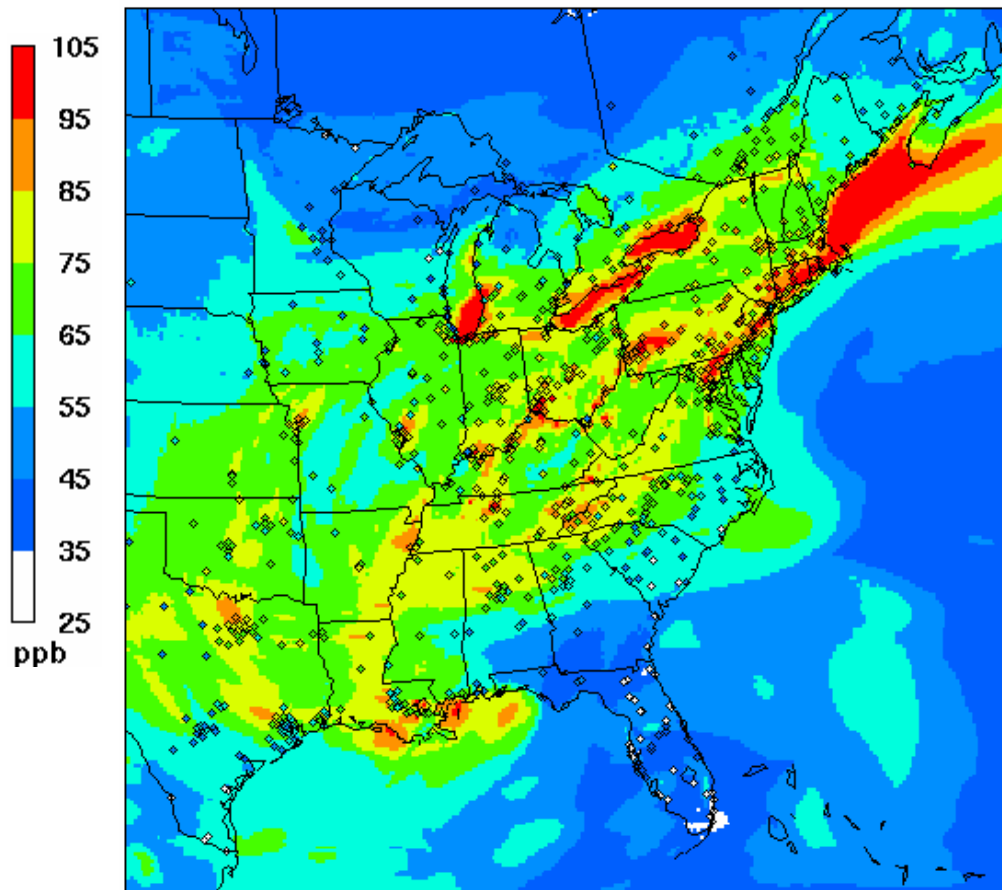


**IOC (NEUS):
8-hr avg**

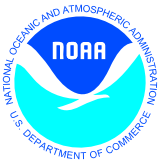




Verification Statistics, June 24, 2005: Below-Target Example



Obs. Mean	Model Mean	RMSE	NME	MB	NMB	R
68.43	73.02	11.66	13.12	4.59	6.71	0.76



Future Science Infusion



NOAA planning for the expansion of the AQ forecast capability to

- National coverage of ozone predictions
- Addition of particulates forecast guidance
- Extended forecast range

Continuing R&D required

- OAR and EPA working actively with NWS to provide prototype capabilities for pre-operational development, testing experimental production, and implementation:
 - ***e.g. June 2005 chemical data assimilation workshop***

Assuring quality with science peer reviews:

- Design review of major system upgrades (initial, and yearly upgrades)
- Diagnostic evaluations with field campaigns and evaluations
- Publication of T&E in peer-reviewed literature
 - ***(Otte et al., Weather and Forecasting, June 2005)***